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Method FPR Developing Students' Speech Culture And Expressive Reading Skills

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ABSTRACT

The progress and future of society are closely linked to the level of knowledge and spiritual maturity of the younger generation. The art of speech plays an invaluable role in shaping well-rounded individuals. Politeness is an adornment of a person, and from ancient times, our ancestors placed great emphasis on speech etiquette, teaching their children the ethics of communication from an early age. This article presents insights into methods for developing students' speech culture and expressive reading skills.

Keywords:

Speech, culture, literature, education, pedagogy, technology, artistic, analysis, methodology, teaching, thinking, learning, work, content, student, teacher.

Teaching students communication etiquette is one of the key tasks of native language and literature lessons.

Fluent and articulate speech is acquired through mastering linguistic tools and deeply understanding the unique features of the Uzbek language. Meanwhile, communication etiquette is developed through reading literary works, which not only broadens students' worldview but also helps them master literary language and cultivate a refined manner of interaction.

To effectively teach communication etiquette, educators—who are responsible for students' learning and upbringing—must possess strong oratory skills and mastery. A teacher's entire demeanor, from gestures to speaking style, serves as a living example for impressionable and imitative students. As the President of our Republic has emphasized: "It is difficult to understand and justify a specialist, especially a leader, who cannot express their thoughts fluently, beautifully, and concisely."

Kaykovus also wisely stated: "A person's status is known through their words, but words themselves are not defined by a person, for every individual's essence is hidden beneath their speech." Indeed, one's words reveal their true nature and level of knowledge. In the eyes of the wise, a person is recognized by their speech and praised for their morals. Therefore, a teacher, who plays a crucial role in shaping the younger generation, must serve as an unparalleled example with their eloquent speech and exemplary conduct. Teaching students proper communication etiquette requires skill, knowledge, and experience from educators.

There are several methods to develop students' speech culture. One effective approach is to introduce them to wise sayings, stories, and parables, encouraging them to draw meaningful conclusions. It is especially important to instill in students the thoughts of scholars like Yusuf Khas Hajib, Ahmad Yugnaki, Jalaluddin Rumi,

and Alisher Navoi on the ethics of speech and communication.

Students should be made to understand—through compelling means—that a person who adheres to speech etiquette will never be deprived of respect and recognition.

The Wisdom of Our Ancestors on Speech and Etiquette

“Speaking whatever comes to mind is the act of a fool,

Eating whatever is placed before you is the act of an animal.”

— Alisher Navoi

“Speech is a flower, action is its fruit.”

— Al-Khwarizmi

“Speak well, but do not boast, for excessive talk is a sign of shallowness.”

— Qabusnama

“Words that come from the heart will find their way to another heart.”

— Nizami Ganjavi

“A human is superior to an animal because of speech,

but if they misuse their tongue, they become worse than an animal.”

— Saadi

“Avoid an ignorant person who claims to be knowledgeable.”

— Qabus

“If you do not want to be ashamed, never claim to have done what you have not.”

— Anushirvan

“If you keep your hands clean, you will know what to eat.

If you guard your tongue, you will know what to say.”

— Alisher Navoi

“In every matter, it is better to speak gently,

It is never wise to seek conflict from the start.”

— Ferdowsi

“Do not open your mouth to speak before you are sure of the truth.

Even if lies may free you,

Always speak the truth, even if it binds you.”

— From “Gulistan”

It is the duty of every teacher to instill the wisdom of great thinkers regarding the culture of communication in students during native language and literature lessons: “O speaker, never forget: before you speak, observe your audience, learn about their past and present. Do not make thoughtless or sarcastic remarks without understanding their background. Let none of them become a target of your words, feeling wounded in their heart. Do not joke about a person’s physical flaws or misfortunes, for that is the height of rudeness and lack of wisdom.

When you speak, do so in a way that benefits your listeners. Let your thoughts be clear, concise, and purposeful. If you joke, make it subtle and refined.

Do not use proverbs, anecdotes, or wise sayings excessively or inappropriately. When used in the right context, they enhance the power of speech, captivate the listener, and leave a lasting impression. However, if used carelessly and without purpose, they bore the audience and diminish the impact of your message.”

When discussing the power of words with students, it is essential to emphasize that the way words are used, their logic, and their pleasant and engaging delivery depend entirely on the speaker.

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